

Puruha or **°hu**, mfn. much, many, L.
Purū, in comp. for **°ru**. — **tāma**, mfn., see under **puru**. — **rāvas**, mfn. crying much or loudly, RV. i, 31, 4; m. N. of an ancient king of the lunar race (the lover of Urvaśī [cf. RV. x, 95; ŚBr. xi, 5, 1 and Kālidāsa's drama Vikramōrvaśī], son of Budha and Ilā, father of Āyus and ancestor of Puru, Dushyanta, Bharata, Kuru, Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu, supposed to have instituted the 3 sacrificial fires [VS. v, 2]; according to Nir. x, 46 he is one of the beings belonging to the middle region of the universe, and is possibly to be connected with the Sun as Urvaśī is with the Dawn; according to others a Viśva-deva or a Pārvaṇa-śrāddha-deva), RV. &c. &c. — **ravasa**, m. = prec. m., MārKP. — **rūc**, mfn. much shining, SV. (cf. **puru-ruc**). — **vāsu**, mfn. abounding in goods or riches, RV.; AitBr. — **vṛit**, mfn. moving in various ways, AV.
Purūcī, f. (of an unused **purv-añc**) abounding, abundant, full, comprehensive, RV.; AV.
Purv-anika, mfn. variously manifested or appearing, RV.
पुरुञ्ज **puruñja** or **puruñḍa**, m. pl. N. of a dynasty, VP.
पुरुदत्त **purudvat**, m. N. of a prince, Hariv.; Pur.
पुरुवी **puruvī**, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī.
पुरुष **puruṣa**, m. (m. c. also **pūṣ**; prob. fr. **√pri** and connected with **puru**, **pūru**; ifc. f. ā, rarely ī; cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 24) a man, male, human being (pl. people, mankind), RV. &c. &c.; a person, (**pumān puruṣah**, a male person, ŚāṅkhGr.; Mn.; **daṇḍah p**, punishment personified, Mn.; esp. grammatical pers.; with **prathama**, **madhyama**, **uttama** = the 3rd, 2nd, 1st pers., Nir.; Pāṇ.), an officer, functionary, attendant, servant, Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. **tat-p**); a friend, L.; a follower of the Sāṃkhya philosophy (?), L.; a member or representative of a race or generation, TS.; Br.; Mn. &c.; the height or measure of a man (= 5 Aratnis = 120 Aṅgulas), ŚBr.; Śulbas.; Var.; the pupil of the eye, ŚBr.; (also with **Nārāyaṇa**) the primaeva man as the soul and original source of the universe (described in the Puruṣa-sūkta, q. v.), RV.; ŚBr. &c.; the personal and animating principle in men and other beings, the soul or spirit, AV. &c. &c.; the Supreme Being or Soul of the universe (sometimes with **para**, **parama** or **uttama**; also identified with Brahmā, Viṣṇu, Śiva and Durgā), VS.; ŚBr. &c. &c.; (in Sāṃkhya) the Spirit as passive and a spectator of the Prakṛiti or creative force, IW. 82 &c.; the 'spirit' or fragrant exhalation of plants, RV. x, 51, 8; (with **sapta**) N. of the divine or active principles from the minute portions of which the universe was formed, Mn. i, 19; N. of a Pāda in the Mahā-nāmnī verses, Lāṭy.; of the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th and 11th signs of the zodiac, Jyot.; of a son of Manu Cākshusha, BhP.; of one of the 18 attendants of the sun, L.; pl. men, people (cf. above); N. of the Brāhmins of Krauñca-dvīpa, BhP.; (with **pañca**) N. of 5 princely personages or miraculous persons born under partic. constellations, Var.; Rottleria Tinctoria, L.; Clerodendrum Phlomidoides, L.; (ī), f. a woman, female, RV. &c. &c.; m. or n. = **purushaka**, m. n., Śiṣ. v, 56, Sch.; n. (!) N. of mount Meru, L. — **kāma**, mfn. desirous of men, TāṇḍBr. — **kāra**, m. human effort (opp. to **daiva**, fate), Mn.; Yājñ.; manly act, virility, heroism, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; haughtiness, pride, Pat.; N. of a grammarian, Cat.; — **phala**, n. the fruit or result of human effort, L.; — **mimāṃsā**, f. N. of wk. — **kuṇapā**, n. a human corpse, TS. — **kesarin**, m. 'man-lion,' N. of Viṣṇu in his 4th appearance on earth, Sak. (cf. **nara-siṅha**). — **kshirā**, n. human milk, MaitrS. — **kshetra**, n. a male or uneven zodiacal sign or astrological house, Var. — **gati**, f. N. of a Sāman, Gaut. — **gandhi** (**pū**), mfn. smelling of men, AV. — **gātra**, mfn. endowed with human or manly limbs, Kauś. — **ghnī**, f. (with **strī**) a woman who kills her husband, Yājñ. (cf. **puruṣa-han**). — **cchandasa**, n. 'man's metre,' the metre suited for men, i. e. the Dvi-padā, ŚBr. — **jana**, m. sg. men, people, Pañcad. — **jātaka**, n. N. of wk. — **jīvana**, mf(ī)n. enlivening or animating men, AV. — **jñāna**, n. knowledge of men or mankind, Mn. vii, 211. — **tantra**, mfn. dependent on the subject, subjective (-**tva**, n.), Śāṃk. — **tā** (**°śhā**), f. manhood, manliness; ind. (as instr.)

after the manner of men, among men, RV. — **tejas** (**pū**), mfn. having a man's energy or manly vigour, AV. — **trā**, ind. = -**tā**, ind., RV. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 56). — **tva**, n. manhood, manliness, MBh.; Pur.; -**tvā-tā**, ind. after the manner of men, RV. — **daghna**, mfn. of the height or measure of a man, W. — **datta**, m. N. of a man, Mudr. — **dantikā**, f. N. of a medicinal root, L. — **damya-sārathi**, m. a driver or guide of men (compared with young draught-oxen), Divyāv. — **dravya-sampad**, f. abundance of men and material, MW. — **dvayasa**, mf(ī)n. = -**daghna**, L. — **dvish**, m. an enemy of Viṣṇu, MW. — **dveshin**, mfn. man-hating, misanthropic, W.; (**inī**), f. an ill-tempered or fractious woman, ib. — **dharma**, m. personal rule or precept, KātyŚr. — **dhaureyaka**, m. a man superior to other people, Hcat. — **nāya**, m. 'man-leader,' a prince, ChUp. — **niyama**, m. (in gram.) a restriction as to person. — **nishkrāyaṇa**, mfn. one who redeems a person, TS. — **pati**, m. 'lord of men,' N. of Rāma, MW. — **parikshā**, f. 'trial of man,' N. of a collection of moral tales. — **paṣu**, m. a beast of man, a brutal man, Pañc.; VP.; a man as a sacrificial victim, BhP.; the soul compared with an animal, IW. 85; a human animal, man, W. — **pungava**, m. 'man-bull,' an eminent or excellent man, W. — **puṇḍarika**, m. 'man-lotus,' = prec., ib.; (with Jainas) N. of the 6th black Vāsudeva. — **pura**, n. N. of the capital of Gāndhāra, the modern Peshāwar (پشاور), L. — **prabhu**, m. N. of a prince, VP. — **bahumāna**, m. the respect or esteem of mankind, Bhartṛ. — **mātrā**, mf(ī)n. of the height or measure of a man, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; n. the size of a man, TS. — **mānin**, mfn. fancying one's self a man or hero (**ni-tva**, n.), MBh. — **mukha**, mf(ī)n. having the face of a man, Kauś. — **mṛigā**, m. a male antelope, VS.; TS., Sch. — **medhā**, m. the sacrifice of a man, Br.; MBh. &c.; N. of the supposed author of VS. xx, 30 (perhaps w.r. for **puru-medha**, q. v.) — **yogin**, mfn. relating to a person or subject, KātyŚr. — **yoni** (**pū**), mfn. descended from or begotten by a man (male), MaitrS. — **rakshas**, n. a demon in the form of a man, Kauś. — **rājā**, m. a human king, TS. — **rūpa**, n. the shape of a man, AitBr.; (**pū**), mfn. = next, ŚBr. — **rūpaka**, mfn. shaped like a man, AitBr. — **reṣhaṇa** (AV.), -**reshin** (Kauś.), mfn. hurting men. — **rshabha** (r for ri), m. = -**pungava**, MBh.; R. — **vacas**, mfn. called Puruṣa, ChUp. — **vat**, mfn. accompanied by men, ŚBr. — **vadhā**, m. manslaughter, murder, AV.; slaughter of a husband, Vet. — **vara**, m. the best of men, VP.; N. of Viṣṇu, MBh.; of a prince, VP. — **varjita**, mfn. destitute of human beings, desolate, MW. — **vāc**, mfn. having a human voice, VS.; ŚBr. — **vāha**, m. 'Viṣṇu's vehicle,' N. of Garuḍa, BhP. — **vāham**, ind. (with **vahati**, he moves in such a way as to be) borne or drawn along by men, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 43. — **vidha** (**pū**), mfn. man-like, having a human form (-**tā**, f.), ŚBr.; TUp. — **vyāghrā**, m. 'man-tiger,' N. of a demon, ŚBr.; = -**śārdūla**, MBh.; R.; a vulture, L. — **vrata**, n. N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **śārdūla**, m. 'man-tiger,' an eminent man, W. — **śiras**, n. a human head, KātyŚr. — **śirshā**, n. id., ŚBr.; **°shaka**, m. or n. N. of an instrument used by thieves, Daś. — **samskāra**, m. a ceremony performed on a (dead) person, Āpast. — **samavāya**, m. a number of men, W. — **sammita** (**pū**), mfn. man-like, TBr. — **sāman**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀpŚr. — **sāmudrika-lakshana**, n. 'divination from bodily signs,' N. of wk. — **siṅha**, m. 'man-lion,' an eminent man or hero, Kāv.; (with Jainas) N. of the 5th of the black Vāsudevas, L. — **sūkta**, n. 'the Puruṣa hymn,' N. of RV. x, 90 (describing the Supreme Soul of the universe and supposed to be comparatively modern), RTL. 17; 23 &c.; — **bhāshya**, n., -**vidhāna**, n., -**vyākhyā**, f., -**vyākhyāna**, n., -**shoḍaśopacāra-vidhi**, m., **°ktōpanishad**, f. N. of wks. — **han**, mfn., only f. -**ghnī**, q. v. **Puruṣāṅsaka**, n. N. of a teacher, g. **śaunakādi** (Kāś. **°shāsaka**). **Puruṣākāra**, mfn. of human form or shape (-**tā**, f.), Hcat. **Puruṣākṛiti**, f. the figure of a man, ŚrS. **Puruṣāṅga**, m. n. the male organ of generation, MW. (cf. **narāṅga**). **Puruṣājāna**, mfn. of human descent or origin, ŚBr. **Puruṣhād**, mfn. eating or destroying men, RV.; AV. **Puruṣhāda**, mf(ī)n. id.; m. a cannibal, a Rakshas (-**tva**, n.), MBh.; R.; BhP.; (pl.) N. of a race of

cannibals in the east of Madhya-deśa, Var. **Puruṣhādaka**, mfn. men-devouring, MBh.; R.; (pl.) N. of certain cannibals, MārKP. **Puruṣhādya**, m. 'first of men,' N. of Viṣṇu, L.; (with Jainas) N. of Ādi-nātha or of Rishabha (the first Arhat of present Avasarpiṇī). **Puruṣhādhamā**, m. 'lowest or vilest of men,' an outcast, the worst of servants, W. **Puruṣhādhikāra**, m. manly office or duty, Kir. **Puruṣhāṅṛita**, n. falsehood respecting men, Mn. ix, 71. **Puruṣhāntara**, n. another man or person, a mediator, interposer, R. (**am**, ind. by a mediator, indirectly, Vikr. ii, 16); another or a succeeding generation, MārKP.; (-**vedin**, mfn. knowing the heart of mankind, MW.; **°rātman**, m. 'man's inner self,' the soul, L.); m. (sc. **samdhī**) an alliance negotiated by warriors chosen by both parties, Kām.; Hit. **Puruṣhāyaṇa**, mf(ā)n. going to or uniting with the soul, PraśnUp. **Puruṣhāyata**, mfn. of the length of a man, Hcat. **Puruṣhāyusha**, n. the duration of a man's life, age of man, Ragh. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 77); -**ka**, n. id., Gal. **Puruṣhārtha**, m. any object of human pursuit; any one of the four objects or aims of existence (viz. **kāma**, the gratification of desire; **artha**, acquirement of wealth; **dharma**, discharge of duty; **moksha**, final emancipation), Mn.; Prab.; Kap. (-**tva**, n.); Sāṃkhyak. &c.; human effort or exertion, MBh.; R. &c.; (**am**), ind. for the sake of the soul, Kap.; for or on account of man, W.; -**kāra**, m., -**kaumudī**, f., -**cintāmaṇi**, m. N. of wks.; -**trayīmaya**, mf(ī)n. intent only upon the 3 objects of man (**kāma**, **artha** and **dharma**), Siphās.; -**prabodha**, m., -**prabodhinī**, f., -**ratnākara**, m., -**siddhy-upāya**, m., -**sudhā-nidhi**, m., -**sūtra-vṛitti**, f., **°rthānuśāsana**, n. N. of wks. **Puruṣhāvatāra**, m. human incarnation, Siphās. **Puruṣhāsin**, m. 'man-eater,' a Rākshasa, W. **Puruṣhāsthā**, n. a human bone, AV.; **°sthimālin**, m. 'wearing a necklace of human skulls,' N. of Śiva, L. **Puruṣhāhutī**, f. an invocation addressed to men, TS. **Puruṣhendra**, m. 'lord of men,' a king; -**tā**, f. sovereignty, MBh. **Puruṣheshita** (**pū**), mfn. caused or instigated by men, AV. **Puruṣhōkti**, f. the name or title of man, W.; **°ktika**, mfn. having only the name of man, destitute, friendless, ib. **Puruṣhōttama**, see below. **Puruṣhōpahāra**, m. the sacrifice of a man, Hcar.
Puruṣhaka, ifc. = **puruṣa**, a man, male, Pat.; m. n. standing on two feet like a man, the rearing of a horse, prancing, Śiṣ. v, 56.
Puruṣhāya, Nom. Ā. **°yate**, to behave or act like a man, play the man, Hariv. **°shāyita**, mfn. acting like a man, playing the man (esp. in sexual intercourse), Amar., Sch. (-**tva**, n.); n. a kind of coitus, Kpr.; Kuval.
Puruṣhī-√bhū, to become a man, R.; Kathās.
Puruṣhōttama, m. the best of men, an excellent or superior man, Hariv.; Sāh.; the best of servants, a good attendant, Kāv.; the highest being, Supreme Spirit, N. of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (IW. 91, n. 3 &c.); = -**kshetra**, Cat.; (with Jainas) an Arhat; N. of the fourth black Vāsudeva; a Jina (one of the generic terms for a deified teacher of the Jaina sect); N. of sev. authors and various men (also -**dāsa**, -**dīkshita**, -**deva**, -**deva-sarman**, -**paṇḍita**, -**prasāda**, -**bhaṭṭa**, -**bhaṭṭātma**, -**bhāraty-ācārya**, -**miśra**, -**manu-sudhendra**, -**sarasvatī**, **°mācārya**, **°mānanda-tīrtha**, **°mānanda-yati**, **°māśrama**). — **kshetra**, n. 'district of the Supreme Being,' N. of a district in Orissa sacred to Viṣṇu, BrahmaP.; -**tattva** and -**māhātmya**, n. N. of wks. — **khaṇḍa**, m. or n., -**caritra**, n. N. of wks. — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha; -**prayoga-tattva**, n. N. of wk. — **pattra**, n., -**purāna**, n., -**purī-māhātmya**, n., -**prakāśa-kshetra-vidhi**, m., -**mantra**, m., -**māhātmya**, n., -**vāda**, m., -**śāstriya**, n., -**sahasra-nāman**, n. N. of wks.
Puruṣhyā, mfn. pertaining to man, human, RV.
पुरुवस् **purū-ravas**. See col. 1.
पुरोग **puro-ga** &c. See p. 635, col. 1.
पुरोचन **purocana**, m. N. of a man, MBh.
पुरोटि **puroṭi**, m. = **pattra-jhaṃkāra** or **para-samskāra**, L. ('the current of a river,' W.)
पुरोडाश **puro-dāś**, **°śa** &c. See p. 635.
पुर्य **purya**, **purya-ashṭa**. See p. 636.